

Hillsborough Recorder

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTIES.

Vol. XLVII.

No. 2463.

A MAN AT THE DOOR.

"No tramps here," said I; and shut the door in his face. The wind blew so cold I could hardly do it, and the sleet was beating on the pane, and the bare trees were groaning and moaning as if they suffered in the storm. "No tramps here, I'm a lone woman, and I am afraid of 'em."

Then the man I hadn't seen for the dark went away from the door—champ, champ, came through the slush, and I heard the gate creak, as it always does, and then champ, champ, came the man back again, and then he knocked on the door—knocked not so hard as before—and I opened it hot and angry. This time I saw his face, a pale ghost of a face, with yellow brown hair, cropped close, and starting blue eyes, and he put his hand against the door and held it open.

"How far is it to the next house, ma'am?" said he.

"Three miles or more," said I.

"And that's not a tavern?"

"No," said I; "no drinks to be got there; it's Miss Muton's and she is as set against tramps as I am."

"I don't want to drink," said the man. "But I do want food. You needn't be afraid to let me in ma'am. I've been wounded and not able to walk far, and my clothes are thin; it's bitter cold. I've been trying to get to my parents at Greenbank, where I can rest until I am better, and all my money was stolen from me three days ago. You needn't be afraid, just let me lie before the fire, and only give me a crust to keep me from starving and the Lord will bless you for it."

And then he looked at me with his mild blue eyes in a way that would have made me do it, if it hadn't been that I had seen so much of these imposters. The war was just over, and every beggar that came along said he was a soldier travelling home, and had been wounded and robbed. One that I had been fool enough to help, limped away out of sight, as he thought, and then, for I was at the garret window, shouldered his crutches and tramped it with the strongest.

"No doubt your pocket is full of money," said I, "and you only want a chance to rob and murder me. Go away with you."

Drucilla, that's my niece, was baking short cakes in the kitchen. Just then she came to the door and motioned with her lips to me. "Do let him stay, aunty," and if I hadn't had good sense I might, but I knew better than a child of sixteen.

"Go away with you," says I louder than before. "I won't have this any longer."

And he gave a kind of groan, and took his hand from the latch, and champ, champ, through the frozen snow again; and I thought him gone, when there was once more, hardly with a knock at all—a faint touch like a child's now.

And when I opened the door, he came quite in, and stood leaning on his cane, pale as a ghost, his eyes bigger than ever.

"Well, of all impudence," said I.

He looked at me and said: "Madam, I have a mother in Greenbank. I want to live to see her. I shall not if I try to go further to-night."

"They all want to see their mothers," said I, and just then it came to my mind that I hoped my son Charles, who had been a soldier—an officer he had got to be, mind—wanted to see his, and would soon.

"I have been wounded, you see," said he.

"Don't go a showing me your hurts," said I; "they buy them, so they told me, to go begging with now. I read the papers, I tell ye, and I'm principled, so's our clergyman, agin giving anything unless it's through some well organized society. Tramps are my abomination, and as for keeping you all night, you can't expect that of decent folks—go!"

Drucilla came to the door and said, "let him stay, aunty," with her lips again, but I took no notice.

So he went this time, and did not come back; and I sat down by the fire and listened to the wind and sleet, and felt the warm fire, and smelt the baking cakes and the apples stewing, and the tea drawing on the kitchen stove; and I ought to have

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1868.

1868-1869 BURTON LIBRARY

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Hillsborough Recorder.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1868.

All those indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. Our necessities require it, and our advanced age admonishes us to the propriety of settling up our affairs.

THE ELECTION.

The election went off very quietly and orderly in this place yesterday, and we believe it was generally so throughout the county.

As the result, we understand that Graham has been elected to the Senate by about 400 majority. Rogers for Congress and the Seymour ticket about the same.

We expect to be able to give the official vote of the county in our next issue.

LECTURES.

Rev. Thomas H. Pritchard, D. D., will, by request,

repeat the lecture on infidelity and the literary attractions of the Bible, in the Baptist Church in Hillsborough, on the evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday,

the 10th and 11th inst. Proceeds for the completion of the Baptist Church. Admittance 50 cents.

Tickets can be had at the Drug Store. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lectures to begin at 7.

The North Carolina Annual Conference of the

Methodist E. Church (South) meets in Statesville, on

the 2d of December.

The North Carolina Christian Conference will be held at Selma Chapel, Forsyth county, on the 13th of November inst. Conveyances will be at High Point to carry delegates to the meeting.

The Grand Lodge of Masons for North Carolina meets in Raleigh, on the 7th of December.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

The Baptist State Convention was held in this place; the following notice of which we copy from the Raleigh Standard:

This body held its annual session in Hillsborough, and we learn that a large delegation was in attendance. The session commenced on Wednesday morning, and the introductory sermon was preached in the evening by Rev. John Mitchell, of Bertie County. Rev. S. G. Mason, of Caswell County, was elected President, and Rev. J. L. Carroll, of Oxford, Secretary.

The proceeding of the Conventions were very harmonious, and liberal contributions were made to various benevolent objects. Rev. Drs. J. B. Jeter, of Virginia, J. A. Broadus, of South Carolina, and T. B. Kingsbury, of Tennessee, were present.

The delegates speak in the highest terms of the hospitable manner in which they were entertained by the citizens of Hillsborough, of all denominations.

The next session of the Convention will be held in Newbern, commencing on Wednesday before the second Sabbath in November, 1869.

The sessions of the Convention were held in the new Baptist Church, recently completed, and which is said to be one of the handsomest church buildings in the State. The dedication services took place on Tuesday night last, and the sermon preached on that occasion by the Rev. Thos. H. Pritchard, D. D., is said to have been one of his ablest efforts.

BURIED ALIVE.—The West Union (Iowa) Gazette says: "A horrible occurrence is related to us as having transpired in the family of E. C. Byam. While absent from home his little daughter fell from a fence and was taken up for dead. He was so grief-stricken as to feel that he could never be content until he had looked once more upon her sweet face. The body was taken up, and the coffin opened, when it was discovered that it lay on its face, and that the hands were both clasped full of hair, giving unmistakable evidence that the child was buried alive."

ANOTHER FAMINE IN BRITISH INDIA.—Northern India is again threatened with famine that may reprise the recent terrible scenes in Orissa, where two millions of people died of starvation. There was scarcely any hot weather in May and June, and the rains, which began a month before the usual time, have done immense damage. The rice crops, including those which have been sown a second time, are ruined. Orissa and all the district between Calcutta and the sea have been deluged. Yet, while this superabundance of moisture has fallen on the coast, the central districts are suffering still more from drought. The price of bread has greatly advanced already.

Kansas has discovered a petrified crocodile 125 feet long.

THE AFFLICTED COUNTRIES.

The population of Peru, one of the countries which has suffered so much from the late earthquake, is about 2,500,000, of which 900,000 are of Spanish descent, 1,400,000 descendants of Indians, negroes and mixed races 200,000. It is on the western declivities of the Andes, those remarkable mountains which have been described as "skirting the coast of the Pacific ocean like a vast rampart, opposed to its encroachments," the distance between the rampart and the ocean being from 50 to 100 miles. Peru has an area of 500,000 square miles. Its breadth in the north is 730, and in the south 80 miles. Its length is 1,250 miles, and it has a sea coast of about 1,800 miles. It is computed that only one acre in 100 in the country is fit for cultivation. Upon a portion of the coast rain has never been known to fall, and it is only when shallow streams make their way from the Andes that verdure is apparent. Its immense wealth, however, is proverbial, though mining is in a backward state, and it is without the facilities of intercommunication. East of the Andes, Peru is exceedingly rich in vegetable productions. Bolivia lies eastward of Peru, and comprehend a space of 274,480 square miles, and a population of between one and two millions. Meander, north of Peru, and bounded on the west by the Pacific, has an area of 250,000 square miles, and is a very mountainous country. The singularly volcanic character of the mountains in South America is well known. It is said that not less than thirty volcanoes, all belonging to the Andes, are in a condition of continued activity. They vary in height from 13,000 to 22,000 feet. Nearly one-fifth of all the volcanoes known in the world are said to be found in South America. It is therefore not wonderful, supposing the earthquake to be produced by the same subterranean agency as the volcanoes, that South America should be so frequently the scene of these appalling calamities. These disturbances are not confined to the cities near the sea, although the destruction of life in the late earthquake seems to have been chiefly along the coast, where the inhabitants were exposed not only to the convulsions of the earth, but to the inundation caused by the tidal wave. Arequipa, a city of about 36,000 inhabitants, not a vestige of which is left, was situated in the valley of Quilca, about forty miles from the Pacific coast, and a little more than 7,800 feet above the sea level. It was well and strongly built, the houses being usually of only one story, with strong walls and vaulted roofs, on account of the earthquakes, which, at four different times before the present, have laid the city in ruins. The volcano of Arequipa, which, after Cotopaxi, is the most celebrated of all the South American volcanoes, being 20,300 feet in height, and constantly active, towers upwards only fourteen miles northeast of the town of Arequipa.

Earthquakes of more or less violence are of much more common occurrence in various quarters of the world than is generally supposed. In regard to their cause the National Intelligencer remarks: "The most recent theory, and that which is received with the most general assent and satisfaction, perhaps, in scientific circles at the present time, is that which is advanced by the brothers, Prof. James B. Rogers, Prof. Henry D. Rogers and Prof. Robert E. Rogers, the second of whom is now professor in the University of Glasgow, all natives of Philadelphia, and all at different periods connected with American colleges. Their theory is that the producing cause is an actual pulsation in the fluid matter beneath the crust, propagated in the manner of great waves of translation from enormous ruptures caused by tension of elastic matter and floating forward the superimposed rocky crust of the earth on its surface."

The same paper says: "During the first half of this century 3,940 of those visitations were noticed, or about one every week. In Europe, during the last ten years, there have been 320 earthquakes, or one every nine days. At the commencement of the fifteenth century only 750 of these shocks had found a place in history. During the next 300 years 3,804 earthquakes are recorded, or almost four times as many as during all the preceding ages. From these facts it has been inferred that, whatever may be the origin of these upheavals of the crust of the earth, the phenomena are greatly increasing in number, and their causes in violence."

It is possible, however, that this may be only an apparent increase, the result of the greater facilities in modern times for observing and recording these phenomena.

It has been mentioned that Admiral Turner, of the American squadron on the Pacific station, has been actively engaged in supplying provisions and medicines to the

suffering, an example which the charitable in our country would do well to follow without loss of time. Government and private aid might both be appropriately extended to relieve the victims of a national calamity in our sister republics of the South, with whom we have also valuable commercial and business relations.

AN Isthmus Ship-Canal.

It is stated that Secretary Seward has left Washington for New York to meet a committee, of which Peter Cooper is chairman, to consult upon measures regarding the construction of an interoceanic canal at the Isthmus of Darien.

We have before referred to the commercial importance of this great enterprise, and the fact that President Johnson's emphatic allusions to it in the interview with the Colombian Minister are followed up by such movements as the above, indicate that we are not likely to be left very far behind by European enterprise, as exhibited in the Suez canal. The progress of work on that Isthmus of Suez may well quicken the attention of the American commercial enterprise to the importance of a canal to unite the Pacific and the Atlantic across the intervening Isthmus. Our dreams of securing the commerce of the world by the Pacific railroad alone will not be realized when the Suez canal is completed. Three thousand miles of railway transit make expensive transportation. It is true that the railroad will secure travel and the light and costly goods of the East; but when the Suez canal is completed, it needs only a glance at the map to see the formidable competition we shall have for the commerce of the East. We see it stated that the Suez enterprise is already so far advanced that a slight water communication from sea to sea has been actually secured. When the work is completed it will admit the passage of large vessels. We must look, then, to the construction of a ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific, either by way of the Gulf of Darien or over the narrow neck traversed by the Panama railroad, as indispensable to successful competition for the trade of the world. It is stated that by the Gulf of Darien the distance across required for a canal is only thirty-four miles, and that the nature of the topography is favorable, the highest elevation being but forty feet. The feasibility of the union of the Atlantic and Pacific waters has been demonstrated by the fact that two rivers of the Isthmus, emptying the one into the Atlantic and the other into the Pacific, were actually united by a canal practically for boat navigation as long ago as 1788. The attention of engineers has been mostly devoted to a route from the bay of Panama to Aspinwall bay, about forty-five miles from shore to shore, and the summit one hundred and fifty feet above mean tide in the Atlantic and the Pacific. It is stated that the deepest cutting required on this route is one hundred and thirty-six feet, the average cutting forty-nine feet; that the summit cut would be about four miles long. For a canal two hundred and seventy feet wide on the surface, one hundred and fifty feet wide at the bottom, and thirty-one feet deep, the cost is estimated at \$80,000,000. The accomplishment of this work is perhaps more important to the United States than the project of the acquisition of Cuba.

One of the royal generals in Spain recently condemned a child only five years old to be shot as the son of a rebel. There have arrived at New York thus far this year, 179,165 immigrants. How to Make Paper Money Current.—The Japanese officials have adopted a very effective method of silencing all opposition to a recent large issue of paper money in that country. They cut off the heads of those who utter any complaints about the currency, and this quiets the grumbling of the party thus treated, and throws a whole-some awe and respect for the government and its currency over his friends and associates.

A GLANCE AT EUROPE.

The Revolution in Spain has thus far been completely successful. The progress of liberal opinion is rapid and extraordinary, and foreign advices indicate anything else than a speedy revival of the worn out symbols of Spanish royalty. Queen Isabella has taken the wings of the morning and fled beyond the uttermost limits of her kingdom. The Provisional Junta has become the centre of authority and power, and the whole kingdom is rallying to its support. The New York Herald, commenting upon the matter says: "No provisional government certainly has ever done more in the same brief space of time.

Freedom of the press, the right of public meeting, the abolition of the order of

Jesuits, the threatened confiscation of all ecclesiastical property, the proclamation of the sovereignty of the people, and, of course, universal suffrage, the condemnation of slavery in the colonies, all taken together reveal a spirit of liberality up to the highest requirements of the age, and an amount of activity and daring seldom if ever surpassed."

The tendency of political matters in Spain is unquestionably towards the establishment of a Republic, but it is still not unlikely that the well ascertained sentiment of the people may be defeated by a coalition between the wily and astute Emperor of the French, and the more venal of the Revolutionary movement. A compromise between the extremes of royalty and Republicanism might be readily effected to the form of an Empire, based upon universal suffrage and modelled after the benevolence of the French. This scheme, resulting in the election of an Emperor, thoroughly enlisted in the interests of Napoleon, might accomplish much in furtherance of his favorite idea—the unification of the Latin races. The march of events, throughout the world, is at this time so rapid that we are prepared for almost any development. We should not be surprised if within the next few years we witnessed a complete resurrection of the four kingdoms of the old Roman Empire, and all of them banded together under the skilful leadership of the Emperor Napoleon.

THE "GRECIAN BEND."

New York Correspondence of the Episcopalian.

The extravagance and whims of fashion, we are well aware, are not to be written down or put to the blush, by any appeal to propriety, good taste, or common sense, but it is a duty to remonstrate against making the house of God a place for their exhibition. Most of our readers, no doubt, are aware that since "Advanced Ritualism," as it is called, came in vogue, it has been the habit of not a few persons, who have been sentimentally taken with it, to bow every time the Gloria Patri is said or sung. Very young ladies, it is observed, affect it the most. At first, the novelty was the occasion of remark, and in some cases, of remonstrance on the part of more than one steady-going rector, who did not care to have the new-fangled novelties in countenance at St. Alpheus, and other semi-papish places of worship, thus introduced into an Episcopal church that was professedly Protestant; but after a while no attention was paid to it, and it ceased to be a novelty that disturbed our peace. Since the termination of the "season" at the watering places, however, these young lady genuflections have had a new feature added to them. It is called (it is difficult to say why) the Grecian Bend, and has its most noticeable manifestations in such a distortion and doubling up of the human form as would excite the disgust even of a South Sea Islander. This "bend," it was noticed in the most of the ritualistic churches last Sunday, was studiously superseded to the "backing and bowings" previously practiced, the whole presenting grotesque efforts which might do very well upon the theatrical stage, but which are awfully out of place in the house of God. The spectacle is one which, from any point of view, it is sad to contemplate; and it is hoped, therefore, that not only the parents and guardians of the young persons figuring in it will do all they can to suppress it, but that the public at large will treat it as a custom, to say the least of it, more honored in the breach than in the observance.

Gen. Sherman has issued a field order calling attention to the bravery and gallantry of certain officers and men of his command in recent fights with the Indians. He makes special mention of Col. Forsythe's command of 47 scouts, who fought and repulsed six hundred Indians in several charges, killing 73 and maintaining their position for eight days. A number of privates are mentioned by name as having shown unusual bravery on different occasions.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell, on the premises, at public auction, on Wednesday, November 20, that Beautiful Home Place,

of the late John R. Fauchette, containing Fifty Acres.

On it is a good two story dwelling, with all necessary out houses, excellent water, and a young orchard of select fruit, situated near Mebaneville and the "Bingham School," directly on the N. Carolina Railroad.

Terms—One hundred dollars on the 1st of January 1869, when possession will be given, and the remainder in three annual payments, with legal interest from that date. Title retained until payment is made.

For particulars address

T. U. FAUCETTE, Hillsborough;

E. W. FAUCETTE, Lenoir,

Orange County, N. C., October 20.

THE ATHEIST AND THE IRISH WOMAN.
During the month of November, 1843, a
clergyman and an atheist were in one of
the night trains between Utica and Albany.
The night being cold, the passengers gathered
as closely as possible around the stove.
The atheist was very loquacious, and was
soon engaged in a controversy with the
minister. In answer to a question of the
latter as to what would be man's condition
after death, the atheist replied:

"Man is like a pig; when he dies, that
is the end of him."

As the minister was about to reply, a red-
faced Irish woman at the end of the car
sprang up, the natural red of her face glow-
ing more intensely with passion, and the
light of the lamp falling directly upon it,
and, addressing the clergyman in a voice
peculiarly startling and humorous from its
impassioned tone and the richness of its
bouge, exclaimed:

"Arrah, now, will ye not let the baste
alone? Has he not said he was a pig? and
the mor ye pull his tail, the louder he'll
squeal."

The effect upon all was electric; the
clergyman apologized for his forgetfulness,
and the atheist was mute for the remainder
of the journey.

American Messenger.

London, October 16.—The Times to-day,
in an article on the Chinese mission, thinks
that the fact that Mr. Burlingame is not a
native of China will be no obstacle to his
success at the courts to which he is ac-
credited. They will forget it if he abstains
from interference with political intrigues
in which China can certainly have no
healthy or natural interest.

If he acts as though there could be no
separate national interests in Europe and
America, as indeed there are not, so far as
their relations with China are concerned,
and if he accepts it as the primary function
of his mission to discover and explain what
are the best lines of trade, both for China
and the western countries, he will have ac-
complished much for China and something
for the rest of the world. No State can
have as personal an interest in a success
of this sort as Great Britain, and none could
be more willing to contribute to it.

MORE NEW GOODS!!

A T V E R Y L O W P R I C E S .
E N C O U R A G E
H O M E M A N U F A C T U R E S .

R O C K I S L A N D W o o l l e n J e a n s .
R o c k I s l a n d C a s s i m e r e s .
H o l t ' s F a c t o r y P l a i n s .
" 1 a n d 1 y a r d w i d e s h e e t i n g s .
" O z n a b u r g s .
" C o t t o n Y a r n s .
N e w l i n ' s S h e e t i n g s , a n d C o t t o n y a r n s .
A l s o n e w C a l i c o n e s , B e d T i c k i n g a n d o t h-
e r g o o d s . A t l o w p r i c e s , a t
J. A. T U R R E N T I N E ' S .

16,000 P O U N D S o f L i m e , f o r W h e a t a t
H i l s b o r o u g h a n d M e b a n v i l l e , a t
one cent a p o u n d i n g o o d c l e a n s u c k s .

J. A. T U R R E N T I N E .

N o v e m b e r 8 .

C A R O L I N E B E L L S N U F F .

G A L L a n d A t ' s S n u f f , i n T i n B o x e s ,
" i n B l a d d e r s ,
F o r s a l e c h e a p , w h o l e s a l e a n d r e t a i l , f o r C a s h .

A t E. H. P O G U E ' S .

N o v e m b e r 8 .

C A N D L E S A N D R O S I N S O A P ,

A t S t a i l . R o s i n S o a p a t w h o l e s a l e .

R. H. P O G U E ' S .

N o v e m b e r 8 .

W I N W a r e s a n d S t a v e P i p s i n l a r g e q u a n t i t i e s , c o n-

stantly m a k i n g , a n d s o l d W h o l e s a l e , a n d R e-

s a l l a t p r i c e s w h i c h a r e a l w a y s s a t i s f a c t o r y .

A t E. H. P O G U E ' S .

N o v e m b e r 8 .

C A S H p a i d f o r B e e s w a r , F e a t h e r s , R a g s , o l d C o -

p e r a n d B r a s s , b y E. H. P O G U E ' S .

N o v e m b e r 8 .

W E S T E R N E p i c k e d C o o k i n g S t o v e s .

M a r i o n " " "

A l s o H e a t i n g a n d P a l r y S t o v e s . F o r c a s h o r g o o d

b a r t e r , a t E. H. P O G U E ' S .

N o v e m b e r 8 .

200 R o o m s W r a p p i n g P a p e r , S t r a w a n d M a n -

l i n , a t m a n u f a c t u r e r ' s p r i c e s . A t E. H. P O G U E ' S .

N o v e m b e r 8 .

20 S E W I N G M A C H I N E S .

H A N D m e \$ 20 a n d g e t t h e w o r t h o f y o u r m o-

b a y . J A M E S W E B B , J r . , A g e n t .

N o v e m b e r 8 .

THE STOCK.

B e s t S t o c k o f S e l e c t G o o d s a t R e t a i l
w e v e r h a d t h e p l e a s u r e t o o f f e r
t o o u r c u s t o m e r s i s n o w r e-
a d y , f o r C a s h o r B a r t e r .

B R O W N , & C O .

F A L L 1868.

G E N E R A L S C A B R I C E .

A N D O N E P R I C E .

R E P O R T S . s y s t e m s a r e i n H i l s b o r o u g h , i n t h e
s a m e w a y w e a r e c o m i n g u p t o o u r i d e a s .

R E M M E R Y o u r o l d D a y s o f w e a t h e r .

D O u n t s o u t h a r e n t s o f w e a t h e r .

I F Y O U O W E U s , p a y w h a t y o u o w e , b e f o r e
s p e n d i n g O U R m o n e y e l s e w h e r e — t h i n k o f t h i s .

P R I C E G o o d s i n D o v e l l e a n d R a l p i g h ; a n d i f w e
d o n t s e l l a s l o w , s e l l y o u r f r i e n d s .

E V E R Y c u s t o m e r w e l o s e i s o u r g a i n ; w h y — a s k

t h e P r i c e s .

B R O W N & C O .

S e p t. 30 .

J O S H A U M U R K H O R N .

T U R N E R & S T B A Y H O R N ,

A T T O R N E Y S A T L A W ,

H I L S B O R O U G H , N. C.

W I L L a t t e n d p r o m p t l y t o a l l b u s i n e s s c o n f i d e r t
t o t h e m . S p e c i a l a t t e n t i o n p a i d t o t h e c o l l e c t i o n
o f c l a i m s , c o n v a y a n c i g . &c.

O c t o b e r 28 .

W E L L S .

A G E N T S W A N T E D !

S E N D 15 c e n t s f o r a s p e c i e n u m b e r o f t h e C A -

R O L I N A F A R M E R , c o n t a i n i n g s p l e n d i d L i s t o f

P r e m i u m s f o r n e w s u b s c r i b e r s . A c t i v e A g e n t s a r e

m a k i n g \$ 5.00 t o \$ 10.00 p e r d a y .

W H. H. B E R N A R D , P r o .

W i l m i n g t o n , N. C.

O c t o b e r 28 .

62—

S O L U B L E P A C I F I C G U A N O .

E q u a l t o P e r u v i a n t h e f i r s t y e a r , a n d a n i m-

p r o v e r o f t h e l a n d .

M. L. a n d g e t a c i r c u l a r . I c o n f i d e n t l y r e c o m-

m i s s i o n d u .

J A M E S W E B B , J r .

A g e n t f o r t h i s C o u n t y .

S e p t. 18 .

56—

S E E D W H E A T .

W I L L s o l l a g o o d a r t i c l e o f W h i t e W h e a t .

A p r i m e a r t i c l e , a s g o o d a s c a n b e p r o c u r e d i n t h e

C o u n t y . C a l l u s .

R E D I N G C A P E .

S e p t. 9 .

64—

N O T I C E .

N O T I C E i s b e r e a r y g i v e n t o S u i t e r s , J u r o r s a n d

W i t n e s s e s , t h a t t h e t e r m o f t h e S u p e r i o r C o u r t

f o r O r a n g e C o u n t y i s p o s p o n d e d u n t i l t h e s e c o n d

M o n d a y o f N o v e m b e r n e x t , a t w h i c h t i m e a l l W i t-

n e s s e s a n d J u r o r s a r e r e q u i r e d t o a t t e n d .

B y o r d e r o f A. W. T o u r g e , J u d g e o f s a i d C o u r t .

G E O R G E L A W S , C l e r k .

O c t o b e r 8 .

50—

E X E C U T I V E D E P A R T M E N T .

R a l e i g h , S e p t. 28 . 1868.

R a t e s l o w e r t h a n t h e p r i v a t e r a t e s .

T o t h e S h e r i f f o f O r a n g e C o u n t y , G r e a t i n g :

Y o u a r e b e r e a r y c o m m a n d e d t o c a s s e s u p a n e l e c t i o n

t o b e h e l d a t t h e u s u a l p l a c e s o f v o t i n g i n t h e c o u n t y

o f O r a n g e , o n T u e s d a y t h e 31 d a y o f N o v e m b e r n e x t ,

f o r t h e p u r p o s e o f c h o o s i n g a m e m b e r o f t h e S e n a t e

f r o m t h e T w e n t y - s e c o n d B e a t o r i a l D i s t r i c t , i n p l a c e

o f J o s h u a T u r n e r , J r . , b a n n e d b y t h e H o w a r d a m e n-

n e n t .

I n w i t n e s s w h e r e o f I h a v e b e e n s e t m y h a n d

a n d a f f i x e d t h e g r e a t s e a l o f t h e S t a t e , t h i s 29 t h

d a y o f S e p t e m b e r , 1868.

W. W. H O L D E N , G o v e r n o r .

S e p t. 28 .

50—

N E W F A L L G O O D S .

O C T O B E R 1868.

I AM now opening a very large and well selected

stock of goods of every kind, which have been

bought late, when prices were low, and will be sold

low to suit these hard times. Call at

W E B B ' S C H E A P S T O R E .

w i t h C a s h o r B a r t e r . L a d i e s , D r e s s G o o d s v e r y

c h e a p , c a l l a n d s e e .

J A M E S W E B B , J r .

NEW GOODS.

I AM now opening a General Assortment of Goods, at prices to suit these hard times, for cash and barter.

JAMES WEBB, JR.

THE CAROLINA FARMER.

BELIEVING that the interests of the Farmers and Planters of this section demand the publication of a periodical devoted to the advancement of Agriculture in the two Carolinas, we have determined to establish such a periodical under the title of THE CAROLINA FARMER, and will issue the first number as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to pay a reasonable share of the expenses of publication.

The Farmer will be issued monthly at \$2 per annum, in advance; will contain not less than thirty-two large double-column pages of reading matter, bound in handsome covers; and in typographical execution will not be surpassed by any Agricultural Monthly in the country.

Being determined to do whatever energy will accomplish in making the Farmer worthy the support of the intelligent Planters and Farmers of North Carolina and South Carolina; and desiring to introduce it into every county in those States, we wish to employ active Agents at every Post-office, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

Our exchanges in the two Carolinas will confer a favor, which we will be glad to reciprocate, by giving this announcement a few insertions in their advertising columns, with such editorial comment as they think the probable value of such a periodical as we propose publishing may justify.

Address all communications to WM. H. BERNARD.

July 1.—15 Wilmington, N. C.

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing business on Wake street, between King and Tryon, and keeps on hand and makes to order, any description of Furniture.

Upholstering done with neatness, Gilt Mouldings for picture frames. Walnut and common wood Furniture on hand, and furnished at short notice.

Also Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases of all sizes on hand. A Hearse for Funeral occasions. Burials in Town and country strictly attended to.

CHARLES S. COOLEY.

Hillsborough, April 14th, 1868. 35

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

CHARLES H. STIEFF,

Manufacturer of

First Premium Grand and Square Pianos, Factories 84 and 86 Cadogan street, and 45 and 47 Perry street,

Office and Warehouses, No. 7. N. Liberty street, above Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ALL of our Pianos are of the Grand scale, with a graphic treble and Ivory fronts, and have all the latest improvements, and fully warranted for five years.

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand, from \$50 to \$300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons, who have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kirtell's Springs, N. C.; Willie J. Palmer, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Branson, Farrel & Co., and P. F. Pappard, of Raleigh, and Capt. Henry Richards, of Hillsborough, N. C.

For terms and further particulars apply to Prof. CHARLES G. PAPE, Agent for Hillsborough.

November 27. 16-17m

FOR SALE.

15 DOZEN jeans Fresh Peaches, 6 lbs. Cans (quarts) at \$4.00 per dozen.

15 DOZEN Cans Fresh Peaches, 6 lbs. Cans (3 quarts) at \$8.00 per dozen.

Also Cherries, and Blackberries. By E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12. 35-

WANTED.

ALL KINDS DRIED FRUIT.

BROWN, & CO.

August 4. 30-

FRESH ARRIVALS.

February 1st, 1868.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARTER.

JAVA Coffee, Laguayra Coffee, Rio Coffee, Syrup, Cider Vinegar, Bacon, Lard, and Salted Beef.

KEROSINE and Aurora Oil, Lamp, Chimneys and Wick.

HORSE Collars, Trace Chains, Axes, Hoes, Drawing Knives, Steel Hoes, Steel Forks, Spades, Long and Short Handle Shovels, Sole and Upper Leather, Rov. Herring.

All kinds of produce taken for goods the year round.

WANTED.

I particularly want now, Shelled Oats, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Sweet and Potatoes, Cabbage, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Beef, Mutton, and anything else to eat.

JAMES WEBB, JR.

February 12. 35-

COOKING STOVES!!

FRESH Arrival of Western Empire and Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves! They are in every respect first class Stoves, and are warranted to give satisfaction. For Sale LOW for Cash or good Produce.

E. H. POGUE,

Hillsborough.

The National Intelligencer

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A VALUABLE CAMPAIGN PAPER.

Circulation of Political Information.

THE Campaign upon which we have just entered is by far the most important and momentous in which the people of our country have ever been called upon to participate. The life of the nation, the liberties of the people, the rights of persons and property, are all in jeopardy. An unscrupulous faction in Congress has usurped all the power of the Government. The people alone have the power in their hands. To do this promptly and effectually they need all the information that can be furnished to them.

There never was a time when the necessity for the dissemination of sound political information was so great as at present. The journals which furnish this information should be sent broadcast throughout the land, and be put into the hands of every voter in every State, county, town, village, precinct and hamlet, in every household from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

To supply this need we have concluded to put the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER for the campaign at such a price as will place it within the reach of all.

It will be supplied to Clubs of ten or more to the same Post Office at Fifty Cents per copy, for the Campaign, or for four months prior to January 1, 1869.

Published at Washington City, the great political centre of the country, we enjoy peculiar facilities for obtaining and presenting to our readers the earliest and most reliable political information, and to keep our patrons thoroughly posted in regard to events of political importance.

We call upon our friends throughout the country to exert themselves to push this circulation of the Campaign Weekly Intelligencer to the fullest possible extent. If they will do this service, we pledge ourselves to do our part of the work with all the energy and ability and industry we can command.

SNOW, COYLE & CO., Proprietors National Intelligencer, Washington, D. C.

August 19. —52

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

AGENTS—WANTED.

\$175 PER MONTH to sell the NATIONAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine is equal to the standard machines in every respect, and is sold at the low price of \$20. Address NATIONAL SEWING MAC NE CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 1. 45-52

CLOVER SEED.

LUCERNE SEED.

ORCHARD GRASS SEED. For sale by J. WEBB, Jr.

Aug. 18. 52

VERY superior Green Tea, just received, by JAMES WEBB, Jr.

GENTL EMEN summer Undershirt's. Just received by JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24. 48

ROSADALIS.

CONSTANT supply kept on hand.

By JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24. 48

BAKER'S BREAD!!

A CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND!!!

RECEIVED FRESH THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Prices so that everybody can use it!!!!!!

For Sale by W. H. GATTIS & CO.

July 28. 48-

WANTED.

I WANT to buy RAGS, OLD COPPER AND BRASS, either for Cash or Trade. I want, in exchange for Goods,

Beechwood, Flaxseed, Old Castings, Lead,

Zinc, Flour, Bacon, Corn,

and all kinds of country produce.

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12. 25-

WANTED.

ALL KINDS DRIED FRUIT.

BROWN, & CO.

August 4. 30-

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February 1st, 1868.

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JAVA Coffee, Laguayra Coffee, Rio Coffee, Syrup,

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KEROSINE and Aurora Oil, Lamp, Chimneys and Wick.

HORSE Collars, Trace Chains, Axes, Hoes, Drawing Knives, Steel Hoes, Steel Forks, Spades, Long and Short Handle Shovels, Sole and Upper Leather, Rov. Herring.

All kinds of produce taken for goods the year round.

WANTED.

I particularly want now, Shelled Oats, Leaf and

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Potatoes, Cabbage, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Bacon,

Lard, Beef, Mutton, and anything else to eat.

JAMES WEBB, JR.

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FRESH Arrival of Western Empire and Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves! They are in every respect first class Stoves, and are warranted to give satisfaction. For Sale LOW for Cash or good Produce.

E. H. POGUE,

Hillsborough.

W. A. GATTIS, & CO.

Dealers in Confectionaries, Family Groceries, &c. &c.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE undersigned are still at the old

CONFETIONERY STAND,

where they will be pleased to serve their customers

and the public generally. Will endeavor to keep

constantly on hand a good assortment of

Confectionaries. Candies,

Nuts, hairins,

Figs, Sardines,

Lobsters, Oysters,

Salmons, Pickles, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Pepper and Spice,

Ginger, Powder and Shot,

Saufl. Tobacco, Herrings, &c. &c.

ALSO.

We invite all to call and see us—the prices shall

be right. We will take all kinds of country produce

in exchange for goods.

W. A. GATTIS & CO.

August 14. 91-

1866. 8186.

SPRING TRADE!

THE undersigned, returning his thanks to the Merchants and others, who have favored him with their patronage, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public that he is now able to make a further deduction in the wholesale.

TIN WARE

and by using the best material and calling himself of the use of the most improved Machinery, he offers TIN WARE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, of superior quality to any manufacturer, or dealer, in the State.

He still offers to take in exchange any kind of good barter, but does not want to sell Tin Ware, or anything else, on time.

E. H. POGUE,

Hillsborough, N. C.

ON SALE.

12 KEGS Nails, by the Keg.

21 Boxes Nails, Virginia Bells,

200 Boxes to box, \$15.00 per box.

Sheet Iron at 11 cents per pound,

Russia Sheet Iron at 20 cents per pound.

Sheet Zinc at 20 cents per pound.

300 lbs. best Leaf